

47. लघु-शान्ति स्तव - Laghu-Sānti Stava

47. Laghu-Sānti Stava Introduction

In this hymn, Lord Shāntinātha is praised by using many different adjectives.

47. लघु-शान्ति स्तव

शान्तिं शान्ति-निशान्तं, शान्तं शान्ता-शिवं नमस्कृत्य.

स्तोतुः शान्ति-निमित्तं, मन्त्र-पदैः शान्तये स्तौमि.1.

ओमिति निश्चित-वचसे, नमो नमो भगवतेर्हते पूजाम्.

शान्ति-जिनाय जयवते, यशस्विने स्वामिने दमिनाम्.2.

सकलातिशेषक-महा-संपत्ति-समन्विताय शस्याय.

त्रैलोक्य-पूजिताय च, नमो नमः शान्ति-देवाय.3.

सर्वामर-सुसमूह-स्वामिक-संपूजिताय न जिताय.

भुवन-जन-पालनोद्यत-तमाय सततं नमस्तस्मै.4.

सर्व-दुरितौघ-नाशन-कराय सर्वाशिव-प्रशमनाय.

दुष्ट ग्रह-भूत-पिशाच-शाकिनीनां प्रमथनाय.5.

यस्येति नाम-मन्त्र-प्रधान-वाक्योपयोग-कृत-तोषा.

विजया कुरुते जन-हित-मिति च नुता नमत तं शान्तिम्.6.

भवतु नमस्ते भगवति!, विजये! सुजये! परा-परैरजिते!.

अपराजिते! जगत्यां, जयतीति जयावहे! भवति.7.

सर्वस्यापि च संघस्य, भद्र-कल्याण-मंगल-प्रददे!.

साधूनां च सदा शिव-सुतुष्टि-पुष्टि-प्रदे! जीयाः.8.

भव्यानां कृत-सिद्धे!, निर्वृति-निर्वाण-जननि! सत्त्वानाम्.

अभय-प्रदान-निरते!, नमोस्तु स्वस्ति-प्रदे! तुभ्यम्.9.

भक्तानां जन्तूनां, शुभावहे! नित्यमुद्यते! देवि!.

सम्यग्-दृष्टीनां धृति-रति-मति-बुद्धि-प्रदानाय.10.

जिन-शासन-निरतानां, शान्ति-नतानां च जगति जनतानाम्.

श्री-संपत्कीर्ति-यशो-वर्द्धनि!, जय देवि! विजयस्व.11.

सलिला-नल-विष-विषधर-दुष्ट-ग्रह-राज-रोग-रण-भयतः.	
राक्षस-रिपु-गण-मारि-चौरैति-श्वापदा-दिभ्यः.....	12.
अथ रक्ष रक्ष सुशिवं, कुरु कुरु शान्तिं च कुरु कुरु सदेति.	
तुष्टिं कुरु कुरु पुष्टिं, कुरु कुरु स्वस्तिं च कुरु कुरु त्वम्.....	13.
भगवति! गुणवति! शिव-शान्ति-	
तुष्टि-पुष्टि-स्वस्तीह कुरु कुरु जनानाम्.	
ओमिति नमो नमो ह्रौं ह्रौं ह्रौं ह्रः,	
यः क्षः ह्रौं फट् फट् स्वाहा.....	14.
एवं-यन्नामाक्षर-पुरस्सरं, संस्तुता जया-देवी.	
कुरुते शान्तिं नमतां, नमो नमः शान्तये तस्मै.....	15.
इति पूर्व-सूरि-दर्शित-मन्त्र-पद-विदर्भितः स्तवः शान्तेः.	
सलिलादि-भय-विनाशी, शान्त्यादि-करश्च भक्तिमताम्.....	16.
यश्चैनं पठति सदा, शृणोति भावयति वा यथा-योगम्.	
स हि शान्ति-पदं यायात्, सूरिः श्री-मान-देवश्च.....	17.
उपसर्गाः क्षयं यान्ति, छिद्यन्ते विघ्न-वल्लयः.	
मनः प्रसन्नतामेति, पूज्यमाने जिनेश्वरे.....	18.
सर्व-मंगल-मांगल्यं, सर्व-कल्याण-कारणम्.	
प्रधानं सर्व-धर्माणां, जैनं जयति शासनम्.....	19.

47. Laghu-Sānti Stava

sāntim sānti-nisāntam, sāntam sāntā-sivam namaskrtya.	
stotuh sānti-nimittam, mantra-padaih sāntaye staumi.....	1.
omiti niscita-vacase, namo namo bhagavaterhate puṣṭam.	
sānti-jināya jayavate, yasasvine svāmine daminām.....	2.
sakalātisesaka-mahā-sampatti-samanvitāya sasyāya.	
trailokya-pujitāya ca, namo namah sānti-devāya.....	3.
sarvāmara-susamuha-svāmika-sampujitāya na jītāya.	
bhuvana-jana-pālanodyata-tamāya satatam namas-tasmai.....	4.
sarva-duritaugha-nāsana-karāya sarvāsiva-prasamanāya.	
dusta graha-bhuta-pisāca-sākininām pramathanāya.....	5.
yasyeti nāma-mantra-pradhāna-vākyopayoga-kṛta-tosā.	
vijayā kurute jana-hita-miti ca nutā namata tam sāntim.....	6.
bhavatu namaste bhagavati!, vijaye! sujaye! parā-parairajite!.	
aparājite! jagatyām, jayatiti jayāvahe! bhavati.....	7.
sarvasyāpi ca sanghasya, bhadra-kalyāna-mangala-pradade!.	

sādhunām ca sadā siva-sutusti-pusti-prade! jiyāh.	8.
bhavyānām kṛta-siddhe!, nirvṛti-nirvāna-janani! sattvānām.	
abhaya-pradāna-nirate!, namostu svasti-prade! tubhyam.	9.
bhaktānām jantunām, subhāvahe! nitya-mudyate! devi!.	
samyag-drstinām dhṛti-rati-mati-buddhi-pradānāya.	10.
jina-sāsana-niratānām, sānti-natānām ca jagati janatānām.	
sri-sampat-kīrti-yaso-varddhani!, jaya devi! vijayasva.	11.
salilā-nala-visa-visadhara-dusta-graha-rāja-roga-rana-bhayatah.	
rāksasa-ripu-gana-māri-caureti-svāpadā-dibhyah.	12.
atha raksa raksa susivam, kuru kuru sāntim ca kuru kuru sadeti.	
tustim kuru kuru pustim, kuru kuru svastim ca kuru kuru tvam.	13.
bhagavati! gunavati! siva-sānti-tusti-pusti-svastiha kuru kuru janānām.	
omiti namo namo hrāṂ hriṂ hruṂ hrah, yah ksah hriṂ phat phat svāhā.	14.
evam-yannāmāksara-purassaram, sanstutā jayā-devi.	
kurute sāntim namatām, namo namah sāntaye tasmai.	15.
iti purva-suri-darsita-mantra-pada-vidarbhitaḥ stavah sānteh.	
salilādi-bhaya-vināsi, sāntyādi-karasca bhaktimatām.	16.
yascaīnam pathati sadā, srnoti bhāvayati vā yathā-yogam.	
sa hi sānti-padam yāyāt, surih sri-māna-devasca.	17.
upasargāḥ ksayam yānti, chidyante vighna-vallayah.	
manah prasannatāmeti, puḥyamāne jīnēsvare.	18.
sarva-mangala-māḡalyam, sarva-kalyāna-kāranam.	
pradhānam sarva-dharmānām, jainam jayati sāsanam.	19.

47. Stanzaic Meaning :-

Lord Shāntinātha, the storehouse of peace, passionless, whose calamities have all been destroyed, and who bestows peace on the worshipers, I pay respect to you by reciting this hymn of praise in the form of couplet.... 1

Lord Shāntinātha, like the letter Om, your words are truth. You are divine (aishwarya), worshipful, conqueror of attachments and dislikes, victorious, in control of senses and master of ascetics; I salute you again and again..... 2

Lord Shāntinātha, you who possess 34 special qualities (atishaya), are praiseworthy and worshiped by living beings of all three worlds, I salute you.3

I salute you forever, O Lord Shāntinātha, who is always ready to protect living beings of all three worlds, is worshiped and undefeated by an entire assembly of celestial beings and their rulers, the 64 Indras.4

My salutations to you forever, Lord Shāntinātha, who destroys all the evils and contains all calamities, including those created by evil planetary gods (graha), ghosts, evil spirits (pishācha) and witches (shākini)..... 5

I salute you Lord Shāntinātha; listening to your spell bound name repeatedly has brought immense pleasure to Goddess of Victory (Vijayā Devi), the benefactor of those who adore her..... 6

I salute you O Divine (Bhagavati)! Vijayā, Sujya, Ajita and Aparajita, all four Goddesses who are undefeatable, always victorious (Jayavaha) and helpful (Bhavati Devi), as strength of your mystic formulae/spells (mantra shastra) mysteriously brings triumph on this world..... 7

(Bhagavati means Divine, Vijayā means Victorious in a special way, Sujya means victorious in an auspicious way, Ajita means Unconquerable, Aparajita means Undefeatable and Bhavati means helpful).

The next eight (8 to 15) verses are in praise of Vijayā Devi (Goddess of Victory). I salute you, O Goddess! who is beneficial and auspicious to entire fourfold Jaina congregation, and gives mental peace (sutushti) and brings prosperity (pushti) to revered monks.....8

I salute you O Goddess! who fulfils the goals of devotees (bhavya jivas), by always looking after their wellbeing, protecting them, bringing them eternal peace and their ultimate release.9

Oh Goddess! Benefactor to devotees, you bestow love, patience, understanding and knowledge to the people with right faith, and the followers of Jain religious order. You, who are dedicated to Jaina religious order and pays obeisance to Lord Shāntinātha, please expand their wealth, increase their glory and accomplishments, and make them triumphant and victorious..... 10, 11

O Goddess! Protect us from fear of water, fire, poison, snakes, evil planetary gods, kings, wars, monsters (rākshasha), plagues, robbers, wild hunting animals, ghosts, evil spirits and witches; give us eternal peace, full satisfaction, strength and prosperity. 12, 13

Oh divine! Virtuous! Goddess Jaya! Be our benefactor, protector and bestow peace, strength and satisfaction on us. You, who are praised with “Om, namo, namo, hram, hrim, hrum, rah yah kshah hrim, phut-phut swāhā”, the mystic-spell made of letters of Lord Shāntinātha’s name, I pay my obeisance to him..... 14, 15

This way, as shown by our spiritual teachers of the past, the hymn of praise of Lord Shāntinātha, composed with mystical spells, is the destroyer of all fears and brings peace to the devotees..... 16

Any person, who recites, listens and contemplates on this hymn everyday may very quickly achieve eternal peace. May the composer of this hymn, Acharya Shri Manadev Suri, also achieve eternal peace.17

Worship of Lord Shāntinātha destroys all calamities, creepers of obstacles are exterminated and the mind becomes pure and clear..... 18

The holiest among all, the prosperous among all; the supreme among all the religions, is the Scriptures of Jina.19

47. Explanation:-

City of Nadol was suffering from plague created by a witch. Agreeing to the request of the Jain community of the city, Shri Mānadeva Suri composed this hymn to get rid of the plague. Shri Mānadeva Suri was blessed by Padmā, Jaya, Vijayā, and Aparajita, the four goddesses; due to their mystic power the city was saved from the disaster created by the plague.